

THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

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Sunday, October 21st, 1945.

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STAKEHILL BARRACKS SUICIDE

ROCHDALE, OCT. 20.—RECORDING A VERDICT OF SUICIDE ON PRIVATE MICHAEL THOMAS HANLON, THIRTY-TWO, OF LOWER WELLINGTON STREET, DUBLIN, FOUND HANGED AT STAKEHILL MILITARY DETENTION BARRACKS, CASTLETON, LANCASHIRE. The Rochdale County Coroner, Mr. S. Turner, said yesterday that even if a beating up took place, there was no criminal act of which he could take cognizance.

There was insufficient evidence to show the state of the man's mind, said the Coroner, who added that the matter had been a subject of considerable comment and had perhaps naturally been associated with certain comments about the camp, which had been made just previously. The Coroner's job was not to find out whether Stakehill was a good camp or a bad one.

"Five men" he stated, "have spoken about a disturbance, but against that, there has been direct contradiction. I am satisfied—that even if any beating up took place, it was not the whole cause of Hanlon's suicide."

Major A. H. Haseldine said Hanlon was serving a serving a sentence for being absent, for desertion and for making a false statement. His conduct at the camp had been indifferent and since his arrival he had received punishment on three occasions.

ROOM 24.—Private A. J. Dixon, R.A.O.C., asked, what happened in room 24, where Hanlon was stated to have been taken—replied: "I would rather say nothing about it. If I start saying things I may have to suffer when I get back."

Staff Sergeant D. J. Price, stationed at the camp, said it was not true that Hanlon was made to run down the corridor. Men were not allowed to "double" and there was no reason to make Hanlon do it.

An Enquiry into conditions at the camp, it was stated, is to be held by the authorities. Reuter.

ATTLEE ON LABOUR'S AIM

Musselburgh, Scotland, Oct. 20. The Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, announced to-day that the Labour party "is out to build a new society based upon peace, freedom and social justice, in asking the House of Commons to get through a programme of legislation unexampled in its peacetime history."

In his address to the conference of the Scottish Labour party, he urged the Labour party adherents to observe a high degree of self-control to assure that the timetable of the Labour programme is not upset.—Associated Press.

Sweden To Abolish Gaols--Too Mediaeval!

LONDON, OCT. 20.—ACCORDING TO THE "NEW YORK TIMES" STOCKHOLM PENITENTIARIES AND PRISON BARS WILL GO ON SCRAP HEAP IN SWEDEN IF THE PROPOSAL OF ITS MINISTER OF JUSTICE, FORTY-ONE YEAR OLD HERMAN ZETTERBERG IS ADOPTED BY THE RIKSDAG.

CONVICTS WILL INSTEAD BE PLACED IN OPEN AIR COLONIES IN THE PROVINCES WHERE THEY WILL BE EMPLOYED WITH AGRICULTURAL WORK AND GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO TRAIN THEMSELVES TO BECOME ARTISANS OR FOR OTHER SKILLED TRADE.

If the Swedish Diet approves the project all Swedish penitentiaries will be closed on July 1st, 1946 and will be converted to other uses.

Even "lifers" will benefit from this penal reform. Suitable farms are to be bought to replace prisons, which, it's argued in the government proposal, have become out dated and unworthy of a modern civilized state as being inhumane.

The proposal is the result of long painstaking studies on the part of Sweden's leading criminologists, including Superior Court Justices.

The purpose is to give the convict a concrete "lift" towards the starting of a new life. The adoption of the plan will also mean that in future Swedish penitentiaries will tend "for detention" only, abolishing expressions of imprisonment and penal servitude.—Reuter.

COUP D'ETAT IN VENEZUELA Young Officers Oust Pres. Medina

Goes For Both Sides

London, Oct. 20.

Britain has indicated that she will oppose any attempt to seize power in Greece by force, declared the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Hector MacNall, in Parliament yesterday. "That warning goes to the right as well as to the left," he said. —Reuter.

Services Release Debate

LONDON, OCT. 20.

THE CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION WILL NOT PRESS FOR DIVISION IN THE DEMOBILISATION DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IN WHICH, ACCORDING TO PRESENT INTENTIONS, FORMER PRIME MINISTER MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL WILL OPEN FOR HIS PARTY.

If Mr. Churchill is unable to be present, Mr. Eden, the former Foreign Secretary will speak and the winding-up Opposition Speaker is likely to be Mr. R. A. Butler, former Labour Minister.

One aspect of the naval, military and airforce service on which the opposition is understood to be anxious for information is the question of how permanent conditions for long-term service will be, for those willing to stay in the forces if they have a clear indication as to the conditions of service which are to be offered.

There appears to be general recognition in all parts of the House of the difficulties which confront the government in the demobilisation issue, particularly as it is now complicated by changes of strategy that may be necessary, as a result of the emergency of the atomic bomb.

The Opposition may ask for an extension of time in Monday's debate and it is likely to raise a number of points in connection with the viewpoint of the air force personnel on the rate of demobilisation.

Under this, it is possible that the question of reducing the establishment both in Britain and the Overseas will be raised.—Reuter.

EPIDEMIC MENACE

LUNEBURG, Oct. 20.—A high British Control Commission member expressed concern to-day over the danger that shortages of food, horses and medicines among 20,000,000 Germans in the British occupation zone might start epidemics which could rage throughout Europe this winter. He said virulent influenza was most feared.—Associated Press.

Fifty Killed During Initial Clashes

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, OCT. 20.—A REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA TIGHTENED ITS GRIP ON OIL-RICH VENEZUELA TO-DAY AFTER UNSEATING PRESIDENT ISAIAIS MEDINA ANGARITA IN A BLOODY UPRISING IN WHICH 50 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 100 WOUNDED.

A SEVEN-MAN JUNTA WHICH PROMPTLY PROMISED A GENERAL ELECTION WITH A SECRET VOTE ANNOUNCED IT WOULD FOLLOW A PRO-DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

The junta came into power after young army officers, from majors down, rebelled against the Andinos, western military clique which dominated national politics for a century.

Bogota dispatches said the Andinos still claimed control of the western states of Tachira, Merida and Trujillo. Whether they are strong enough to stage a counter-revolution is conjectural.—Associated Press.

ARMY REVOLT

London, Oct. 20.—A despatch received early to-day from Caracas says that the revolt of young Army Officers which began in Maracay and Caracas on Thursday afternoon appeared by yesterday afternoon to have overthrown the Government, leaving the rebels in control of the country. It is not known where President Medina is at present though it is said he was captured by revolutionaries.

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The national guard, who up

to now has been faithful to the Government, does not seem willing to surrender. On the coast, revolutionaries are reported to have the situation well in hand, but little news has been received from other parts of the country.

LOOTING STOPPED

Last evening, revolutionary soldiers were patrolling Caracas disarming civilians who had previously done some looting. Apart from this there had been no major disorders. On the other hand, a report from Bogota, Colombia, stated earlier that about 400 persons had been killed in the fighting in Caracas, according to newspaper reports.—Reuter.

BARRACKS BOMBED

CARACAS, OCT. 20.—YOUTHFUL VENEZUELAN ARMY OFFICERS APPARENTLY STAGED A SUCCESSFUL BLOODY 24-HOUR REVOLET WHICH CULMINATED IN THE SURRENDER OF PRESIDENT MEDINA.

The president surrendered after seven army planes from Maracay air base bombed San Carlos barracks and flew menacingly over resisting police headquarters in the city center. Four hours after this despatch was filed, Bolivian reporters, the government-controlled radio, in Caracas, had announced that Medina still controlled the government. Simultaneously Bolivian radio said: "Venezuela is free."—Associated Press.

Paris, Oct. 20.—Rescue workers are still digging for the bodies of victims of the munitions store explosion, which killed twenty-five and injured more than one hundred people near the submarine base at La Palice on Friday.

A thick pall of smoke hangs over the stricken area which now resembles a scene after a mass air bombardment.

Houses within a radius of several miles of the tragedy were destroyed.

The explosion occurred when German prisoners, worn loading grenades into army lorries under French direction. The explosion of two grenades caused a series of terrific detonations, which flung blocks of concrete high into the air and wrecked the entire store, starting fires which spread into the nearby railway installations.

Among the killed are twelve Germans, ten French Colonials and three Frenchmen.—Reuter.

How easy to turn tables and use his own weapons against him indeed, perhaps causing to scorpions where he had chastised with whips.

They could not restrain themselves and in consequence learnt what they should have learnt by rough experience that the art of opposition calls for, something more than personal malice.

In the days of old Russia an assassin sent to the Tsar was admitted into the Imperial Court: "You want to know my accomplices? They are the Tsar of Russia, his government and you, your honour!"

Mr. Aneurin Bevan hurried back to the indictment of equal facility. Were Tories "graciously apprised" about the housing situation?

The debate which had been arranged with the purpose of denouncing Aneurin Bevan for his two months' stewardship at the Ministry of Health became instead an exposure of the whole industrial system which never in its lifetime provided decent housing conditions for the people of Britain:

(1) modification of the sterling bloc arrangements, to restore competitive opportunities;

(2) revision of British empire priorities;

(3) determination of both nations to maintain a firm dollar and pound relationship.

The council emphasized that it recognized Britain's need of financial aid from the United States to "provide for her import needs during the transition period."—Associated Press.

MOSCOW'S TROPHIES

Moscow, Oct. 20.—Carloads of trophies seized by the Russians from Japan's Manchurian army are en route to Moscow for exhibition during the November anniversary of the Socialist revolution. The trophies include everything from samurai swords to artillery. Associated Press.

What issue could be better selected for proving this comfortable theory than the matter of housing where material and labour are so short and stringencies so fierce that no Minister should be left much elbow room for experiment or application of new principles.—Reuter.

Labour Given Sweeping Powers

LONDON, OCT. 20.—BRITAIN'S LABOUR-DOMINANT PARLIAMENT ON FRIDAY VOTED PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE'S GOVERNMENT SWEEPING ECONOMIC POWERS WHICH THE OPPOSITION INSISTED HAD NEVER BEFORE BEEN GIVEN TO ANY PEACE-TIME ADMINISTRATION. IT VOTED TO EXTEND THE WAR-TIME CONTROL POLICY FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS GAVE MR. ATTLEE'S GOVERNMENT THE "GO-AHEAD" SIGNAL ON ITS SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROGRAMME BY A VOTE OF 199 TO 108. THE BILL GIVES THE GOVERNMENT THE RIGHT TO RETAIN CONTROL OF PRICES, REGULATE LABOUR, ALLOCATE HOUSING, ETC.

Conservatives protested that the measure made Parliament "nothing more than a Reichstag."

The Bill now goes to the house of lords, which may refer any measure back to the Commons, but passage in the Commons was tantamount to absolute adoption.

Under these, widespread powers, the Labour government will be able to:

1 send men into the mines;

2 force any person seeking work to register with the labour exchange and take whatever job is offered;

3 control prices of food, clothing, labour, building materials and meat;

4 requisition houses;

5 direct factories to certain kinds of work.

MR. CHURCHILL'S WARNING

While the government was winning its momentous victory, Winston Churchill flung a warning to the country.

Kept from Parliament by a scare threat, the Conservative leader sent a message to Capt. Perry Thorneycroft: "A five-year extension of wartime controls is a warning to the British people," said Churchill. He asserted that the Attlee government was embarking on social and political experiments involving far more drastic departures from Britain's way of life than the nation realised.—Associated Press.

GURKHAS UNDER FIRE IN JAVA

BATAVIA, OCT. 20.

GURKHA TROOPS, WHO BEGAN OCCUPYING SEMARANG IN MID-JAVA, EARLY THIS MORNING HAD A HOSTILE RECEPTION IN CONTRAST TO THE WELCOME WHICH THEIR COMRADES RECEIVED AT BANDUNG YESTERDAY.

Throughout the morning fire was exchanged.

At noon, the Indonesian Governor marched into the Allied Camp under the protection of a white flag and stated that shots had been fired by Japanese, not by Indonesians.

This statement, however, is viewed sceptically here as it is thought extremely unlikely that the Japanese would dare do this.

Latest reports from Semarang state that the town is quiet, but two Gurkhas were killed and six wounded in the morning's affrays.

In a different sector of the city, owing to genuine misunderstanding, fire was exchanged between the Japanese and another company of Gurkhas with the result that one Gurkha was wounded, three Japanese were killed and one seriously wounded.—Reuter.

BATAVIA, Oct. 20.

ANETA news agency reported Bandung was quiet Friday after the departure of the last Japanese troops.—Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 20.

The department of agriculture said to-day that meat rationing would continue through November and probably through December.—Associated Press.

BEVAN MORE THAN A MATCH FOR TORIES

LONDON, OCT. 20.

THE TORIES WERE LYING IN WAIT FOR ANEURIN BEVAN DURING THE HOUSING DEBATE. THEY HAD OLD SCORES TO SETTLE AND SOME ANCIENT WOUNDS SCARCELY HEALED, SOME BITTER MEMORIES OF THE DAYS WHEN HE SCOURGED THEM WITH THE SHARPEST TONGUE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

How H.K. Cable Was Cut

THE BONADVENTURE WHICH SAILLED FOR AUSTRALIA WITH REPARATIONS ON BOARD YESDAY WAS UNTIL RECENTLY A MOTHER SHIP OF MIDGET SUBMARINES.

She mothered in fact the midget submarines which destroyed the cable between Hong Kong and Singapore just before Japan surrendered.

A high naval officer disclosed that four of these midget submarines stole into Singapore Harbour in daylight and blew up what was believed to be a Japanese cruiser. Later, they stole out of the harbour again and demolished the cable.

"Destruction of the cable," he said, "has proved a nuisance since the surrender, but it was vital at the time, the operation was performed."

"Six of the men formed the original crews that sank the German battleship 'Tirpitz' off Norway."

It is understood that the midget submarines carry only one officer and three other ranks.

WINDFALL FOR U.S. ENLISTED MEN

Washington, Oct. 20.

The Senate Finance Committee voted yesterday to cancel income taxes on wartime pay for all enlisted men. It agreed to give officers three years to pay their taxes.—Associated Press.

R.A.F. "AMBUSH"

An "ambush" set by R.A.F.

personnel in the stores tunnel in Chatham Path, Nunthorpe, resulted in the arrest of a would-be looter.

The Chathams, 20, yesterday.

Brought before Mr. P. G. Nichols at the Standing Military Court, New Barn, yesterday, he was sentenced to 25 days hard labour. Det.-Sgt. G. G. Sibley prosecuted.

MORE JAPS GO TO GAOL

About 120 Japanese, picked out

during identification parades at Shambusho and Whitfield Barracks Camps in the course of the last month, have been transferred to Stanley Prison in the course of the last few days.

A batch of about 75 were taken to Stanley yesterday. They will face charges of maltreatment of prisoners-of-war and other complaints. Some are former Japanese rendermets.

R.A.F. "AMBUSH"

LATEST NOTICES

REPATRIATION NOTICE

NO. 23

THE DEPARTURE OF S.S. "SHIRRA BANK" HAS BEEN FURTHER POSTPONED. SHE IS NOW EXPECTED TO SAIL ON THE EVENING OF TUESDAY (23RD) OR MORNING OF WEDNESDAY (24TH).

PASSENGERS WILL EM-BARK AT QUEEN'S PIER AT 2.00 P.M. ON TUESDAY, 23RD OCTOBER.

PASSENGERS FOR CANADA WILL DISEMBARK AT SAN FRANCISCO AND MUST ARRANGE TO PROCEED TO THEIR DESTINATIONS BY TRAIN. THEY MUST SEE UNITED STATES CONSUL HONG KONG, ON MONDAY AND ARRANGE FOR TRANSIT VISAS.

REPATRIATION OFFICE
20TH OCTOBER, 1945.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

The public is hereby notified that for the time being stamps of denominations £.K. \$1 and over may not be used for payment of postage unless purchased over the counter of the General Post Office or the Kowloon Central Post Office and affixed to an article for immediate posting in the presence of a postal official.

On and after Tuesday, 23rd October, any articles to which a stamp or stamp of the denomination of £.K. \$1 or higher, have been affixed otherwise than as provided in the above paragraph will be treated as insufficiently stamped.

T. R. BOWELL,
Colonel (C.A.)
Central Executive Branch
Civil Affairs Administration

NOTICE

SUPPLY OF SPECTACLES

Tenders are invited from the public for the supply of spectacles to the members of the Civil Affairs Administration on prescriptions supplied by the C.A.A. Medical Officer. The contract will be on a monthly basis. Full particulars can be obtained from C.A.A. (Medical Branch), Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building, 1st floor.

All tenders should be submitted in sealed covers clearly marked with the words "Tender for the supply of spectacles," and this should reach the Medical Branch not later than the 27th October, 1945.

The Administration does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. L. BARNES,
Secretary,
Medical Branch,
Civil Affairs Administration
20th October, 1945.

IMMOBILISATION OF UNATTENDED MOTOR VEHICLES

All drivers of motor vehicles are advised to immobilise their vehicles when leaving the unattended.

(Sd) C. H. SANSON,
Col.
C. A. (Police)

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SOUR
GRAPES?

Absence of concrete development since Government's promise that it would consider a scheme extending Nanshi purchasing privileges to include essential service workers, at present unable to enjoy them is not, we trust, to imply that nothing is to be done. Apart from the fact that those who would benefit are keen on the proposal, there are arguments in its favour of a more compelling nature. In the first place, to touch on a subject near to Government's heart, if inclined to be more than a little resistant to official blandishments, there is the matter of high prices. Ordinary ingenuity is inadequate to venture safe prophecy on to what extent the "black market" would be affected by the withdrawal of its essential service custom. But it did, in point of fact, work astonishing good in Manila—and it is worth trying, if only to foster the agreeable illusion that the local brand of profiteer is vulnerable at any point, even maybe to the ordinary economic laws of supply and demand. Then again, there is a sourer point. It is natural, perhaps for incoming organisations to think very largely in terms of the interests of their own constituents. We should feel faintly uneasy about the intelligence of those in control were things otherwise. After a time, however, the thrill shall be, of revelling in the cropping up of an officers' club here, and an officers' club there, and of wrestling with the acrobatic rights that constitutes membership in that select little body. War Establishment, begins to pall, and in the largeness of lunacy and a perversity born of a sudden conviction that, perhaps we are, after all, entitled to some consideration, we not only ask for it but go further sometimes, and enquire, with a paroxysm of grumbling, for some elucidation of the numerous distinctions made where we can detect no differences. It offers a field for speculation which we are reluctant to touch for fear of the complex reactions that might be set into motion. From a pip on the shoulder it is not a far stride from a chip. All this is, of course, just a complicated way of emphasising that an occasional thought for those who just labour in dutifully not having come in from the great outside, would not go amiss. It is likewise a complicated way of instilling the idea that there exists a sense of grievance.

In 1943 Mr. Winston Churchill gave them the name of Commandos and the Special Service Battalions were re-organised into Commando units of 450 men each. Twelve of these units were formed and numbered 1-12 with volunteers from every regiment in the British Army.

In 1944 the Royal Marine Infantry Division was disbanded and 8 Royal Marine Commands were formed; these were joined by the 8 original Army Commandos and 4 Commando Brigades, each of 4 Commandos, were

"After this Commando Training Centre there is a school of snow and mountain warfare run by Squadron Leader Smythe, of Mount Everest fame; where all Commando troops are fitted out and trained to cope with the conditions of mountain warfare in snow."

"Recruiting Campains are held regularly and Commando Officers go round to lecture at Regimental Centres throughout England.

At present, on an average of 8,000 officers and men, addressed 150 volunteers came forward of which 100 might pass the initial medical test and of these 100 not more than 75 would pass out of the Training Centre. When you leave the Training Centre you are given 6 weeks intensive training; drill is taken by 4 drill sergeants from the Brigade or Guards.

I mention this drill because there has occasionally been a tendency to regard the Commando soldier as a thus of uncertain actions to a civilised community such as Hong Kong, whereas in fact he has to learn much more

than the ordinary infantry soldier.

"The average age is extremely low in No. 5 Commando, the average age of the Officers is 23 and my own Commando 21. As a general rule 30 years of age is con-

sidered the limit, although of course there are and there have been exceptions and distinguished exceptions to this.

"Commando Brigades are lent out to various theatres of war where they are required. One Brigade has been in the Mediterranean, two were used on the second front and the Brigade now in Hong Kong has been in South East Asia Command now for two years. The Brigade was formed in 1943 and came over to the same year. It is made up of a Headquarters, a Royal Marine Engineer Troop and 4 Commandos. No. 1 Army Commando, No. 6 Army Commando, 42 Royal Marine Commando and No. 4 Royal Marine Commando. Many of the troops within the Brigade have, of course, seen active service in other theatres before coming "out" to Burma.

"No. 1 Commando made several raids on the occupied coast of France and in 1942 made the landings on the French North African coast and fought for 6 months in the North African campaign. No. 5 Commando have made raids on France and the unit carried out the Madagascar landings and the successful conclusion of the campaign.

"In the Royal Marine Commandos there are many officers and men who have been in action on board H.M. ships and in raids on Tobruk in 1942 and the bitter fighting in Crete before they became Commando soldiers.

"BURMA CAMPAIGN—

"Many reinforcements have come out to us from England and a lot of these have seen action in the End front. This Brigade has been in two Burma (Arakan) campaigns. In the last Arakan campaign the Brigade made three major assault landings in 18 days and the Japanese were finally cleared from the whole of the Arakan coastline."

"The best known of the Brigade actions was at Ranaw in Burma. This was the decisive battle of the whole Arakan campaign. No. 8 Commando Brigade landed and seized two hills astride the Japanese lines of communications. For 10 days they made repeated attempts on our position to destroy

the aircraft link to the ground when we saw the German tanks coming over the sky-line."

"He and his mortar platoon fought their way back to El Alamein in a series of skirmishes in the wake of the retreat. After further training in Haifa, he took part in the raid on Kupho-Nisi Island off the coast of Crete, where the Germans and Italians had a radar station. The station was taken and all of its equipment destroyed, most of the garrison fleeing before the attackers.

"HIS STORY—

"On 14th September 1942, he was captured during the famous raid on the harbour installations at Tobruk. This is his story—

"The landing party came in on two destroyers, Sikh and Zulu. I was on the Sikh. As we waited, three miles from shore, for the order to go, we saw that the landing would not be an easy one. Half of the small assault boats were powered and these were to tow the remainder. I was in one of those to be towed. Soon after we cast off, the cable parted. I heard the Colonel shouting through a megaphone from the other boat, 'We'll be back to the ship if we could.' Meanwhile, cables of one or other boat had parted. We hauled the destroyer and soon she came alongside.

"Just as we were getting in board, a searchlight flashed from the shore and held the Sikh in its beam for a minute or two. Then came a brilliant flash from the shore, followed by the shriek of a shell. The Sikh had been hit in the rear gun room, the lubrication cases on the monitors were broken and in a short time the engines seized up. There were no more boats to take us ashore, so we had to swim across it through shells.

"Shells came over fast after that; by dawn there were silvers of eight and the Germans had us pretty well pin-pointed. The Zulu came alongside and tried to take us in tow, but a shell caught her aft, killing a number of the crew and setting fire to a depth charge. The Captain of the Zulu signalled to the Zulu to leave us and added 'we will sent it out.'

"STURA ATTACKS—

"That night Stuka dive bombers attacked us. The last of the Sikhs' ammunition was being brought up when a shell tore through the ship's side and blew up the ammunition on a lower deck. Some of my own platoon were killed down there. Fires started on board, and eventually the captain gave the order to abandon ship. He told us that we had five minutes to get away.

"Enemy shelling went on as we drifted towards the shore. One ton and its crew disappeared when there was a direct hit. Some of the crew got ashore.

"He attempted to help out, but the shelling was so intense that he had to give up.

"He was captured and sent to a POW camp in Germany.

You could see his hands though a window in the wall, but he was still alive. He died a few days afterwards. A comrade, who is still

alive, was captured and sent to a POW camp in Germany.

(Continued on Page 5)

Commando Soldier

Is NOT A Trained Thug

Great Britain has the finest fighting force in the world in The Commandos, who were organised under directions from Britain's War Premier, the Lion, Mr. Winston Churchill.

Recruited from the ranks of the regular Army after the most rigid tests, they are given such arduous training that a high percentage fail to secure the coveted green beret of The Commandos.

There are 8,000 Commandos in the British Army ready for action at all times; 4,000 Army and 4,000 Marines—there are over 2,000 in Hong Kong at the moment—and they have won seven or eight Victoria Crosses, one of which was awarded on the Burma battlefield.

The famous United States Rangers were trained by the Commandos at Achincarrow and saw action in North Africa in company with the Commandos. In connection with the training that has to undergo it is of interest to hear that two ex-Shanghai policemen are on the pistol shooting staff of the Scottish depot.

A Commando is like a battalion in the Army and of its 450 men there are 15 officers, all of whom have been taught to act as individual units, ready for any emergency.

Capt. Ian Carroll, of No. 1 Commando, gave a broadcast in the early days of the re-occupation of the Colony, but due to the fact there were few wireless sets in working order at that time, many missed a splendid opportunity of hearing first hand information on The Commandos. Below we print the full text of that broadcast.

"Early in 1940 volunteers were called forth from every Regiment in the British Army, who had to be of the highest physical standard, to form a special force known as Independent Companies, who, it was intended, should be used for guerrilla warfare in Norway. After the fall of France and the fall of Norway, where these Companies fought, they were reformed into Special Service Battalions in December, 1940, to do raids on the enemy occupied European coastline.

"In 1941 Mr. Winston Churchill gave them the name of Commandos and the Special Service Battalions were re-organised into Commando units of 450 men each. Twelve of these units were formed and numbered 1-12 with volunteers from every regiment in the British Army.

"In 1943 the Royal Marine Infantry Division was disbanded and 8 Royal Marine Commands were formed; these were joined by the 8 original Army Commandos and 4 Commando Brigades, each of 4 Commandos, were

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CAPT. IAN
CARRELLSHANGHAI BOY
COMMANDO

Capt. Ian Carroll, who gave a broadcast introduction to The Commandos in the early days of the re-occupation of Hong Kong, is the son of the late Mr. L. R. Carroll, Coast Inspector and Head of the Marine Department of the Chinese Customs at Shanghai. He was at Balliol College, Oxford, in the middle of a thesis for an M.A., during which war broke out, and he dropped everything and joined up immediately.

His mother and sister were in Shanghai when hostilities commenced in 1941, but they were repatriated in 1942 on the "Asama Maru", together with the British Embassy staff. His sister was a member of the British Embassy staff, which first operated after the capture of Madras, and she later joined the Embassy in Paris, where she now is. He has two brothers, one Oxford half for four years, brother serving in Africa and the other being in the Colonial Service.

the bridgehead. The final attempt was a Japanese battalion attack starting at 6 in the morning and going on till 6 in the evening when, despite their local superiority, they lost 450 dead and were heavily repulsed.

"Perhaps I can best give you an idea of Commando service by giving you the war history of two members of the Brigade. First is a Royal Marine Commando Sergeant-Major.

"Here is the story of the Sergeant-Major:

"When war broke out, he was in a Special Force of Marines protecting naval bases overseas. He was with a howitzer battery at Andalenes, Norway, when the Germans were approaching by land and by sea and with the last of the British defenders to leave, from coastal defences at home, he went to Crete and when the Germans invaded the island he escaped by cutting across country to a lonely beach, where he was picked up 2 days after the main evacuation.

"In 1942, after service in Palestine and Syria, he was with a detachment marching in the Air Arm base at Mersa Matruh, when the Germans were approaching by land and by sea and with the last of the British defenders to leave, from coastal defences at home, he went to Crete and when the Germans invaded the island he escaped by cutting across country to a lonely beach, where he was picked up 2 days after the main evacuation.

"The best known of the Brigade actions was at Ranaw in Burma. This was the decisive battle of the whole Arakan campaign. No. 8 Commando Brigade landed and seized two hills astride the Japanese lines of communications. For 10 days they made repeated attempts on our position to destroy

the aircraft link to the ground when we saw the German tanks coming over the sky-line."

"He and his mortar platoon fought their way back to El Alamein in a series of skirmishes in the wake of the retreat. After further training in Haifa, he took part in the raid on Kupho-Nisi Island off the coast of Crete, where the Germans and Italians had a radar station. The station was taken and all of its equipment destroyed, most of the garrison fleeing before the attackers.

"HIS STORY—

"On 14th September 1942, he was captured during the famous raid on the harbour installations at Tobruk. This is his story—

"The landing party came in on two destroyers, Sikh and Zulu. I was on the Sikh. As we waited, three miles from shore, for the order to go, we saw that the landing would not be an easy one. Half of the small assault boats were powered and these were to tow the remainder. I was in one of those to be towed. Soon after we cast

C.B.S. A MODEL HOSPITAL

Royal Air Force Transforms The School Buildings

Latest Scientific Advances

WHEN, AT SOME AS YET UNPREDICTABLE DATE IN THE FUTURE, THE HALLS AND CORRIDORS OF THE CENTRAL BRITISH SCHOOL ECHO AGAIN TO THE CLATTER OF SCHOOLBOY FEET, MASTERS AND BOYS WILL FIND CARVED INTO THE MARBLE OVER THE DOOR THAT GIVES ENTRANCE TO THE MAIN HALL AN INSCRIPTION WHICH THEY WILL FAIL TO RECALL AS HAVING BEEN THERE BEFORE.

Their memories will not be at fault. Seven words of an incomplete sentence make up this inscription: "NEVER IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN CONFLICT . . ." and it is the inspiration of Wing Commander J. H. L. Newnham, medical officer in charge of the school-translated, transmuted into the Royal Air Force Hospital, Kowloon.

As Wing-Commander Newnham explained to a "Sunday Herald" representative whom he conducted over the hospital, the inscription will remain as permanent question mark for coming generations of boys. Its use as a Royal Air Force Hospital will go down in the traditions of the school, but more important, it will serve as a lasting reminder of those dark days of 1940 when the soil of England was kept inviolate by a few hundred young men of the R.A.F., giving rise to Mr. Churchill's memorable phrase: "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few."

As a matter of fact, in a different sphere, Wing-Commander Newnham has done a prodigious job himself. The R.A.F. medical unit was scarcely ashore when instructions came that they were to ready in four hours to receive their first patient at the Central

British School.

CLUTTER OF RUBBISH
Taking over the building, they found one wing, which had been maintained at the hospital for Shamshui Po P.O.W. Camp by two or three Q.A.s and some R.A.M.C. orderlies, in respectable shape, but everywhere else, where the Japanese had retained control, they were confronted by a clutter of rubbish and filth.

One of the first operations was to spray the place with D.D.T. for it was badly vermin-infested.

The back of the job of cleaning up was broken in a couple of days. It took a little longer—even a layman could appreciate that—to convert the C.B.S. into the magnificently equipped, smooth running hospital that it is to-day.

The administrative section is compactly grouped along the north-east on the ground floor, and the main hall is in use for the moment as a dining hall for the staff. Later on, Wing Commander



THE R.A.F. HOSPITAL STAFF—From left to right (back row): R.L. Gabbott (Dental officer), F.O. Morgan (O.C., F.H.U.), F.O. Price (Q.M.) and F.O. Clarke (Adj.). Front row: F.L. Kynaston (Anesthetist), S.L. Blatchford (Med. Spec.), Wing Commander Newnham (O.C.), S.L. Smart (Surg. Spec.) and F.L. Ball (Pathologist).

Newnham indicated, it will be adapted for use as a large ward. At present the hospital has nearly 150 patients, but progressively this figure will be stepped up to three hundred or more.

AIRY WARDS

Most of the wards are on the upper floor of the building and though the M.O. in charge says he would have preferred larger wards, the beautifully light and airy ex-classrooms containing eight to ten beds strike the visitor as ideal for their purpose. There are, of course, separate wards for surgical, medical, septic cases and convalescents.

The "Sunday Herald" visit was not sufficiently extended for a detailed inspection, but it was obvious that the R.A.F. Hospital, Kowloon, must rank as the best equipped hospital in the Colony at the moment. An impressive array of X-ray apparatus which extends over two large rooms, a completely equipped laboratory for bacteriological work, and an up-to-the-minute operating theatre indicate the scope of the arrangements.

WAR ON DISEASE

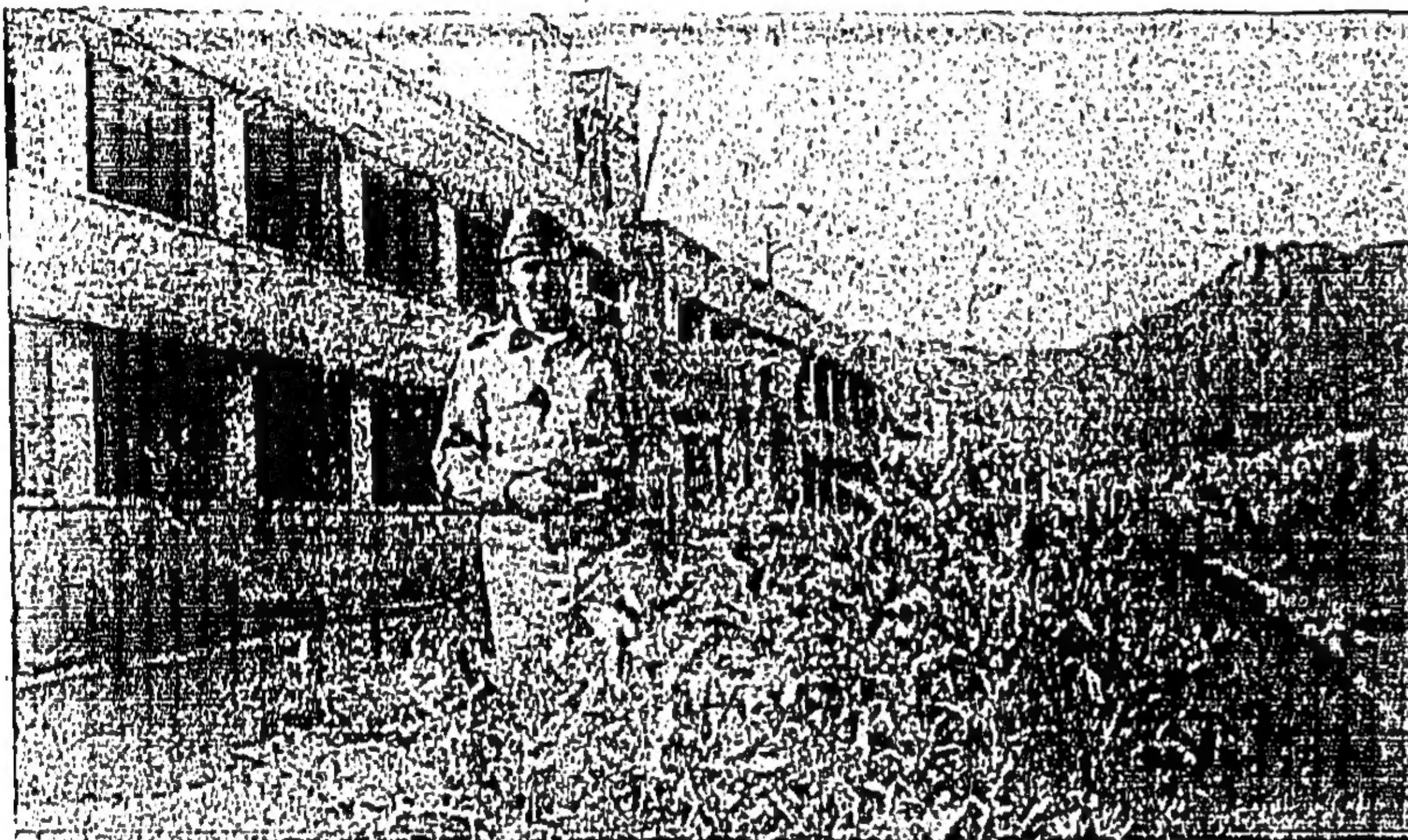
And, of course, the R.A.F. medical unit has with it all the facilities, in the way of drugs particularly, that have milestoned such a sensational advance in the war on disease in the last few years.

Wing-Commander Newnham quoted two instances in illustration of the triumphs over disease now possible thanks to the scientific discoveries brought to perfection by the war.

One was the case of a local man critically injured in an accident. Two or three years ago, no power on earth could have saved his arm. Now at the R.A.F. hospital, after the operation, penicillin was applied every few hours through a tube into the seat of the injury, prohibiting any possibility of infection, and he will recover the full use of a terribly injured arm.

DUTCH PATIENTS

Also in the hospital are a number of Netherlanders, brought to Hong Kong from Hainan as stretcher cases, with, so to speak, every ailment under the sun caused by prolonged malnutrition and privation. They were each given eight pints of blood plasma into the veins the first night, plus a heavy injection of thiamin. Next morning they were already visibly different men! To-day they have so far recovered that all are fully convalescent.



Wing-Commander Newnham, photographed at the C.B.S., with the main block in the background.

Dalton's First Budget Statement

LONDON, OCT. 20.
THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, MR. HUGH DALTON, WILL PRESENT HIS FIRST BUDGET STATEMENT TO THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT NEXT TUESDAY.

This budget, writes Reuter's Political Correspondent, is an interim statement which will not affect the annual budget in April and is expected to contain few surprises in the way of relief for tax payers.

Political quarters expect that the Chancellor may restore some of the family allowances previously given in respect of income tax and curtailed at the peak of war taxation. There is, however, no expectation of spectacular reductions in income tax itself.

Mr. Dalton's speech on Tuesday may well last two hours.

The Conservative Party leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, now nearing seventy-one years, is understood to have largely recovered from his throat indisposition, which kept him confined to his home earlier in the week and he is preparing for a heavy spell in Parliament next week.

He plans to be the principal Opposition speaker in the mobilisation and interim budget debates.—Reuter.

ANNAMITE CABLE TO MACARTHUR

Shanghai, Oct. 10.
The Shanghai Annamite colony yesterday telegraphed General MacArthur asking his "sympathy and guidance in saving the people of Asia from further colonial slavery."

The message added that "only

RELIEF FOR EUROPE CHECKED BY STRIKE

NEW YORK, OCT. 20.
OFFICIALS OF WAR RELIEF AGENCIES WERE UNANIMOUSLY OF THE OPINION TO-DAY THAT "IRREPARABLE DAMAGE" HAS BEEN DONE BY THE LONG-SHOREMEN'S STRIKE WHICH HAD PILED UP FOOD AND CLOTHING DESTINED FOR EUROPE'S HUNGRY POPULATIONS.

The strike was settled yesterday and the men returned.

One official described the strike as "criminal" and said many of the strikers' relatives in Europe will be deprived of needed food and supplies by the strikers' action.

A spokesman in the New York UNRRA office said that for 17 days no cargo was shipped from UNRRA. He said 74,000 tons of relief shipments had piled up awaiting loading for shipment to UNRRA bases abroad.

The department of agriculture, cooperating with UNRRA, planned to send 8,250,000 tons of food to liberated areas this year, more than half of it in the period from August 15 to December 31. This schedule was interrupted by the strike officials said, but every effort will be made to catch up.

FUTURE PLANS

The October-December plan call for shipment of three million tons to continental Europe, excluding Germany and Russia. Nearly 90 per cent of this food is wheat flour and the rest is meat, cheese, and other dairy products, fats and oils.

Even a partial completion of this plan is dependent upon a steady flow of shipping without interruption. A harbour official said.—Associated Press.

Executed After 4 Years

BAGHDAD, OCT. 19.
COLONEL SALAHUDIN SA-BAGH, LAST OF THE FOUR OFFICERS WHO LED THE SO-CALLED "GOLDEN SOUARE" REVOLT IN MAY 1941 AGAINST THE BRITISH ARMY WAS EXECUTED IN BAGHDAD DAY.

On the suppression of the revolt, Colonel Sabagh fled to Turkey at the end of May 1941, where he stayed until September 1945 when he was handed over to Iraq.

He was the leader of the four officers who revolted in support of the Axis, cooperating with both the Mufti of Palestine and Raahid Ali Al Gallani. The three other officers were executed last year.

Reuter.

U.S. NAVY TO AID IN DEMOBILISATION

Washington, Oct. 19.
The navy announced to-day the assignment of 26 cruisers, six battleships and 10 carriers for transport duty to return veterans from the Atlantic and Pacific theatres. They are in addition to eight carriers previously allocated for the same task.—Associated Press.

AMALGAMATION

Montreal, Oct. 19.
The President of the Dominion Textile Company Limited has announced that arrangements are near completion for the amalgamation with the American Can Burlinton Mills Corporation under the name of Dominion Burlinton Mills Limited for the manufacture of rayon fabrics in Canada.—Reuters.

CIVIL AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION.

FINANCE BRANCH

TYPEWRITERS, ADDING MACHINES, CALCULATORS

Tenders are invited from the Public for the cleaning and maintenance service of Government typewriters, adding machines, calculators on the basis of a monthly contract of a flat rate price for each type of machine.

Full particulars can be obtained from the D. A. D. C. A. (Finance), Treasury Offices, 1a, Des Voeux Road, Central.

All tenders shall be in triplicate and in sealed covers clearly marked with the words "Tender for cleaning and maintenance of Typewriters, etc.," and this should reach the Treasury not later than the 27th October, 1945.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

T. G. STOKES
D. A. D. C. A. (Finance).
Hongkong, October, 1945.

"THORNycroft"

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period when they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models in all lines of our products:

Vehicles—Petrol/Diesel.
Marine Engines—Petrol/Diesel.
Boilers—Water Tube.
Motor Boats & Water Craft of all description.

Our Hong Kong & China office is a Direct Branch of:—
Messrs.

JOHN I. THORNycroft
& Co., Ltd.,
Smith Square,
Westminster,
London.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE

Owing to existing abnormal conditions concerning power supply, as from date hereof until further notice the Trams will be withdrawn from services over all routes commencing 9 p.m. and no Cars will be in operation later than 10 p.m. daily.

As from Saturday 20th October 10 minutes service will be resumed over the Happy Valley-Whitty Street route; and

Further, as from the same date, Saturday 20th instant, reduced fares of 1st Class 15 cents, 3rd Class 8 cents will be introduced on all routes.

As from Saturday, 20th October, 1st Class 10 cents Military Tickets on all cars will be available to Service Personnel in uniform.

W. F. SIMMONS
Acting General Manager
16th October, 1945.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

AIR MAILED

Commencing on Saturday 20th October 1945 air mails will be attached to the United Kingdom, India, Ceylon and Eritrea, Australia (Brisbane and Sydney), and the Philippines (Leyte).

Mails to destinations in the first column below will be transmitted by air to the places shown in the second column and thence by surface transport.

What matters nowadays is not who owns industry but who controls it and, above all, how efficiently it runs.—Reuter.

Nationalisation Of Cable And Wireless?

London, Oct. 19.
As a special case, Empire Telecommunications—Cable and Wireless System—is likely to be brought under the public utility boards in Britain and in each Dominion and India on the lines laid down by the Empire Communications Conference during Mr. Churchill's Government.

Whether that is nationalisation of Tele-Communications depends on one's definition of nationalisation—shareholders are apparently not going to be bought out by the respective governments.

But anyway, the actual scheme—which is expected within a few days—seems unlikely to show many changes from plain administration under Mr. Churchill.

Many regard nationalisation as a veritable anachronism of socialism. This nineteenth-century idea for redistributing national income seems irrelevant in the twentieth century when taxation is only too inefficiently handled, redistribution and when the real problem is to maximise the national income—by enlarging the cake for everybody, instead of snobbishly over shares in a small cake.

What matters nowadays is not who owns industry but who controls it and, above all, how efficiently it runs.—Reuter.

TELEPHONE SERVICE TO INDIA

London, Oct. 19.
Re-opening of a telephone service between Britain and India has been proposed by the Post Office but it is possible at present owing to practical difficulties in India said the Assistant Postmaster-General, W. A. Burk, in a written Parliamentary answer to-day.—Reuter.

Even a partial completion of this plan is dependent upon a steady flow of shipping without interruption. A harbour official said.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

The Repatriation Office has been removed from the first floor to the third floor, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Room 312.

REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 21. (AMENDED)

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

1. The undesignated are listed for H.M.S. "REAPER" which will be sailing for Australia on Sunday 21st October.

Australia—Miss F. Leong, Gar. M. Brown and Mrs M. Mathieu.

New Zealand—Mr. & Mrs H. J. Low and children, Mrs M. S. Chan Yin and children.

2. Hongkong passengers assemble at Queen's Pier at 11 a.m. on Sunday, October 21st, and Kowloon passengers will assemble at the Kowloon Godown Wharves at 12 noon.

Embarcation cards will be issued at assembly points.

Passengers must not board the vessel without first obtaining their embarkation Cards.

REPATRIATION OFFICE.

19th October, 1945.

REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 22.

All former civilian internees from Stanley or Kowloon, who are N.C.I. now accommodated at Rosary Hill, St. George's Mansions or RAPWI No. 1 Centre, are requested at once to report their residential addresses to the Repatriation Officer, Room 312, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, 3rd Floor.

19th October, 1945.

MILITARY ADMINISTRATION KOWLOON

ROAD CLOSED

Until further notice no lorries are allowed beyond HA YEUNG Village near the 11th milestone on the CLEAR WATER BAY Road owing to danger to men working below the road.

By Order of
Garrison Commander,
Kowloon.

NOTICE

Notice is given that the offices of the Acting Custodian of Property have removed from Mercantile Bank Building, 2nd floor, to The Courts of Justice, ground floor.

R. A. WICKERSON
Acting Custodian of Property.

THE BONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

During the absence of Mr. E. Cook from the Colony, Mr. R. G. Craig will act as Chief Manager of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. L. HOSIE
Secretary.

Sowloom Docks,
19th October, 1945.

WARNING TO THE PUBLIC OF HONGKONG.

The Hong Kong Dispensary.
Alcester Building.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
(ESTABLISHED 1841)

have pleasure in announcing that
they are now open for the

DISPENSING
of
PRESCRIPTIONS.

thus continuing their long record of
service to the Hong Kong Public.
Note the new telephone numbers:
20018 & 20469

NOTICE

We beg to inform the public
that we will be glad to lend our
full assistance and co-operation in
connection with employment of all
Chinese Seamen, Engineers, Ships'
Crews, etc.

For further particulars please
communicate with

Hongkong Chinese Seamen's Union
3rd Floor, China Building,
Tel. No. 20986.

M/V "FEI FONG"
FOR SZESKU

Sailing on 23rd October 1945
at 10 a.m.
(from Douglas Wharf)

Passengers & cargoes are accepted
for the above vessel. For Particulars
please apply to:

United Shipping Company
29, Connaught Road C.
Telephone No. 28940

NOTICE

Information is required of the
whereabouts of Next of Kin of the
following members H.K.V.D.C. who
are believed to have been killed or
died:

| | | |
|------|---------------|-----------------|
| Rank | Name | Unit |
| Cpl. | H. W. Bonner | A.S.G. Coy. |
| Pte. | C. Brown | A.S.G. Coy. |
| Pte. | A. Delcourt | A.S.G. Coy. |
| Pte. | F. Elliott | A.S.G. Coy. |
| Pte. | E. D. Fisher | No. 3 Coy. |
| Cpl. | S. D. Gerro | 1st Battery. |
| Pte. | R. Heseltine | Hughes Group. |
| Pte. | G. C. Pitts | No. 3 Coy. |
| Cpl. | B. Lipkovsky | 1st Battery. |
| Sgt. | W. J. Woolley | Pay Detachment. |

There is no record of Next of Kin
in H.K.V.D.C. files.

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

D. AND P. SERVICE

CAMERA EXCHANGE

FRANCIS WU'S

STUDIO

18A, GLOUCESTER ARCADE

KOREAN "REBEL'S" MISGIVINGS

Afraid Russians May Not Leave The Country

U.S. And Palestine Headache

Washington, Oct. 19.
President Truman said to-day
that the United States has asked
Britain to open Palestine to
100,000 Jewish refugees, but that
the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee,
did not want that many.

Mr. Truman said he did not
want to push Britain unduly in
their consideration of further
Jewish immigration to Palestine.

The whole matter, he said in a
news conference, is still being con-
sidered.—Associated Press.

Asked if the immigration figure
of 1,800 monthly was an accurate
estimate of Mr. Attlee's proposals,
Pres. Truman said that actually
Mr. Attlee had suggested a figure
somewhat higher but since the
entire Palestine question was still
under consideration the President
did not wish to release the contents
of the voluminous correspon-
dence for the subject or comment
further in case Mr. Attlee thought
he was being unduly pressed.

In the British House of Com-
mons to-day Mr. Attlee, when
questioned on the Palestine question
said he had nothing to add to his
reply of October 9th when he
stated that he hoped to make a
statement "at early date."

ARAB DOCUMENTS
While the Truman-Attlee cor-
respondence on the Holy Land
remains unrevealed in Arabic
press throughout the Middle East
will to-morrow publish an ex-
change of correspondence between
King Ibn of Saudi Arabia and
the late President Roosevelt on
the subject.

Reporting this, Roy Elston,
Reuter's special correspondent in
Jerusalem cabled to-day that he
had also seen a further document
stated to be a verbatim report of
the conversations between Mr.
Roosevelt and King Ibn Saud
aboard a British cruiser in the
Red Sea which was prepared for
publication but was withdrawn at
the last moment on request. It is
stated, of the United States
Government.

This document says Elston,
underlines the pledge given in
Roosevelt's letter to Ibn Saud to
do nothing with regard to Palesti-
ne which might "antagonize" the
Arabs.

TABOO LIFTED

Cairo, Oct. 19.

The United States Army
Headquarters here to-day re-
moved restrictions on Ameri-
can personnel wanting to pro-
ceed to Palestine on leave.

Palestine was declared out of
bounds to all American soldiers
on leave on October 7.—Reuter.

TO VISIT BRITAIN

London, Oct. 19.

It was announced in The Hague
to-day that Dr. Jankebeek van
Starkenborg Stachowen, who re-
cently resigned from his post of
Governor-General of the Dutch
East Indies, is to visit Britain in
on his way to the United States.—
Reuter.

FURS!
COATS, JACKETS & CAPES.
Excellent selection to suit all tastes
from the following:-
SABLE, SUMMER ERMINÉ, MUSQUASH,
SNOW LEOPARD, SQUIRREL, OTTER,
GENUINE SILVER FOX, RED CROSS
FOX ETC.
INSPECTION WELCOMED.

SIBERIAN FUR STORE

27, Des Voeux Road, C. Tel. 26934

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ONLY WHEN YOU MUST
FUEL IS SCARCE—SAVE ELECTRICITY**

EAT AND DRINK AT

LONDON CAFE

88-90, Lockhart Road, Wan Chai

MANAGER: CHARLIE

Tel. 33634.

**EAT AT
JIMMY'S
TO-DAY**

Situation Very Unsatisfactory

CHUNGKING OCT. 20.
MISSGIVINGS OVER SOVIET RUSSIA'S INTENTIONS IN
KOREA WERE EXPRESSED OPENLY IN CHUNGKING
TO-DAY BY KIM KOO, 70-YEAR-OLD PRESIDENT
OF THE SO-CALLED PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA WHICH NOT A
SINGLE NATION HAS SO FAR RECOGNIZED.

HE HAD EVERY CONFIDENCE, KIM KOO SAID, THAT
UNITED STATES FORCES IN SOUTHERN KOREA
WOULD WITHDRAW, "BUT I AM NOT SO SURE
ABOUT SOVIET RUSSIAN FORCES IN NORTHERN
KOREA."

Kim estimated half a million
Koreans were living in the
Soviet Union but he had no idea
how many of them were serving
in the Russian army.

He is not satisfied with pre-
sent position in Korea, he de-
clared. "From the economic,
political and every other point
of view the situation is unsatis-
factory."

Kim said he hoped to be able
to go to Korea soon and would
seek at the earliest opportunity
consultations with Lt.-Gen.
John R. Hodge, commander of U.S.
forces in Southern Korea.

"The first thing I plan to do,"
he said, "is to get rid of all
Japanese there and then try to
merge the Russian and Ameri-
can occupied zones into one."

CONSIDERABLE HARSHSHIP

He charged that the existence
of two separate zones creates
considerable hardships for
people of Korea. As an exam-
ple he said most of the hydro-
electric power in the country is
in the north, or Russian-zone, and
most of the industry is in the
American-occupied south and now
the north is not in a position
to supply the south. Southern
Korea grows most of the
country's food, but it is
very difficult to move rice and
other supplies to Northern
Korea.

V.C. VISITS PARLIAMENT

London, Oct. 18.
Fraser Wighton, Reuter's Political
Correspondent, said: "The tenth Gurkha Victoria Cross
winner, Lance-Corporal Bhambera
Gurung, in the Houses of Parliament
to-day sprang to attention
and saluted as the British War
Minister, Mr. J. J. Lawson, came
across the Lobby to greet him.

Gurung came to the House with
his former Company Commander,
Captain J. H. Stewart Jones, who,
like Gurung, is one of Wingate's
original Chindits.

"I had the pleasure of present-
ing Gurung and Captain Stewart
Jones to the War Minister," added
Mr. Wighton.

"Gurung does not understand
English but through Captain
Stewart Jones, the Minister told
him that he himself had signed
the final recommendation to the
King for Gurung's V.C.

This brought a broad smile to
Gurung's face. Gurung, who was
decorated by the King yesterday,
said that he would remember his
visit to the Palace, and the actual
meeting and shaking hands with
the monarch all his life.

"The size of London, its great
buildings and fast traffic also pro-
duced a great impression upon
him.—Reuter.

U.S. AIR FORCE CLOSING DOWN

Washington, Oct. 19.
The U.S. Army air transport
command will end its over-the-
hump India-China traffic by
November 15.

Brig.-Gen. William Turner,
commander of the transport
command, India-China division,
said to-day that the line will be
maintained only long enough to
re-deploy Americans stationed in
China.

He estimated about 70,000
Americans were in the area at
the war's end. About 60,000 were
flown out during September and
an estimated 30,000 this month.
An additional 20,000 will leave
through Pacific ports.—Associated
Press.

JAP. SLAVE LABOUR STARVING

Batavia, Oct. 19.
Netherlands naval authorities
said to-day that about 60,000
Javanese slave labourers who were
sent to Sumatra, Malaya, the
Nicobars and Andamans by the
Japanese were on the verge of
starvation and ill-treatment.—
Associated Press.

BRITAIN HARD UP

Shanghai, Oct. 20.
The British Ambassador,
Sir Horace Seymour, asserted
to-day that Britain "simply is
not in a financial position" to
help China through lend-lease
as the United States is planning.
At his first press conference,
he said Britain "is the world's greatest debtor
nation."—Associated Press.

Philippines Test

WASHINGTON, OCT. 19.
PRESIDENT OSMEÑA OF THE PHILIPPINES ASSERTED
TO-DAY THAT THE COMMON
WEALTH IS BEING WATCHED
BY ALL THE WORLD AS IT
FACES "ITS GREATEST TEST IN
ALL ITS HISTORY."

He issued the statement on the
38th anniversary of the first
Philippines elective assembly.

"Now, amid the dire aftermath
of a bitterly destructive war, the
world is again watching the
Philippines," he said. "For we face
the greatest test in all our history
—whether this nation conceived in
self-respect and dedicated to the
principles of freedom, democracy,
right and the common man can
rise out of the ashes and build a
land of promise for all."

"On this anniversary let us
resolve to unite in accomplishing
this great work which was started
so many years ago."—Associated
Press.

Huge Mine Sweeping Operations

PEARL HARBOUR, OCT. 20.
MORE THAN 30,000 AMERICAN
NAVY MEN ARE OPERATING
600 SHIPS IN THE
WESTERN PACIFIC IN THE
WORLD'S GREATEST MINE
SWEEEPING OPERATION.

Clearing of the sea lanes to
Japan, India, China and in the
Marianas region is under the
direction of Rear-Adm. Arthur
N. Struble, who commanded many
of the seventh amphibious force
landings in the Philippines, in-
cluding Corregidor.

They have exploded 16,000 mines
laid by Superficials and face the
task of cleaning out 100,000
Japanese moored contact mines.
The forces include 100 Japanese
minesweepers.

Fifteen hundred mines were
ranked up in the Okinawa vicinity
alone and 400 have been exploded
along the North China coast.—
Associated Press.

Yoshida Doesn't Like Innovations Regrets Even Zaibatsu

TOKYO, OCT. 20.
JAPANESE COMMUNIST LEADERS VISITED THE JA-
PANESE SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICES YESTERDAY
AND PROPOSED A UNITED FRONT AGAINST THE
SHIDEHARA GOVERNMENT WHICH THE COMMUNISTS
ASSERTED "HAS NO ABILITY TO COPY WITH
THE PRESENT SITUATION."

YOSHIO SHIGA SAID THE COMMUNISTS ARE CONVINCED
THAT THE TWO GROUPS WHICH ONCE WERE
BITTER POLITICAL FOES COULD COOPERATE IN
"UNIFIED SINGLE TRADE UNION."

The new national federation of
tollers drew a capacity crowd
at a mass meeting where they
denounced Communist aims and
affirmed support of the throne.
Domestic news agency reported
the cabinet discussed the Mac-
Arthur-ordered democratic re-
form and decided to call a
meeting of ministers whose depart-
ments would be affected.

Foreign Minister Yoshida
told a news conference that whether the breakup of the old
Zaibatsu, the mammoth financial
and industrial combine, "will redound to the benefit of
the people, I don't know. I am
inclined to be doubtful."

Yoshida said two separate
groups now are working for re-
vision of the Japanese constitution.
One is, under Prince
Fumimaro Konoye, "a more or
less central figure in the state's
affairs to-day." The second is
under cabinet direction.—
Associated Press.

NOT SYMPATHETIC!

London, Oct. 19.
Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, Japanese
Foreign Minister, regarded
as one of the strong men in the
Cabinet, to-day declared himself
"not sympathetic" towards re-
vision of the Japanese constitution.

"Personally, I do not know
what parts of it should be re-
vised."

CEYLON CITIZENSHIP

London, Oct. 19.
If Ceylon is granted independence,
one of the first acts will be
the introduction of legislation
limiting it to predominantly Indian
immigration, and equal rights with
Ceylonese citizens will be granted
to Indian residents in Ceylon.
Dr. Wickramasinghe, member
of the Council of the Ceylon
Trade Union Congress, at a press
conference in London, said:

Washington Postpones Meeting

Washington, Oct. 20.
The State Department has
announced that the first meeting
of the Far East Advisory Com-
mission, which was due to take
place on October 23, has been
postponed till October 30, be-
cause France and several other
unnamed governments have asked
for this, in view of travel dif-
ficulties.

Rations At Stake

LONDON, OCT. 19.
FOOD RATIONS FOR BRIT-
ISH TABLES WERE AT
STAKE ON THURSDAY NIGHT
AS THE OUTCOME OF WAGE
NEGOTIATIONS IN THE DOCK
WORKERS' STRIKE IN THE
NATION'S PRINCIPAL PORTS
WAS AWAITED.

Women for the second time
this week volunteered to unload
meat and butter from idle ships
in London.

One woman said a Ministry of
War Transport official told them
that they might be called upon at
short notice to aid the troops
already unloading cargoes if
things got worse."

A Ministry spokesman said,
however, when queried about the
subject, that women would not be
used for unloading "under any
circumstances."

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WANTED. Chinese unmarried lady
under 30 with good knowledge of
English. Please apply China's Customs
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GENERAL

RADIOS—China Electric Manufacturing Co., 31, Connaught Road, Central, Tel. No. 23410. Radios for sale and repair service, expert supervisor.

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WANTED TO BUY Watch, Fountain Pen, Camera, Lighter, Silver Ware, Gold, Diamond, Curio, old embroidery piece, at higher prices. Apply to No. 1 Stanley Street, Ah-Mong, Central District.

NAVAL PATROL

The Telephone number of the Naval Patrol is 25049 and that of the Naval Guard is 20177.

TO-DAY'S CHURCH SERVICES

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, (Garden Road)—Holy Communion 8 a.m.; Mattins & Sermon (Preacher: Rev. C. G. How, R.V., H.M.S. Aspin) 11 a.m.; Holy Communion 12 Noon; Evening Service (Preacher: Rev. A. P. Rose, Chaplain-in-Charge) 6.30 p.m.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND & FREE CHURCH, HONG KONG; ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Garden Road.—Morning Service 10 a.m.; Evening Service (Preacher: Rev. J. H. Ogilvie, O.B.E., R.N.) 5 p.m.; Holy Communion 5.45 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH, Kowloon Tong—Celebration of Holy Communion in Rev. J. G. L. Wong's residence, No. 1 Flint Road (directly behind the Church) 9 a.m.

THE CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL, 16 Caine Road—Low Mass, 6 a.m.—Low Mass with sermon in Chinese, 8 a.m.; Low Mass with sermon in English, & Chinese followed by Benediction 8 a.m.; Low Mass w/in Sermon in English, 10 a.m.

In the afternoon, special service conducted by Rev. Fr. Chatterton, Naval Chaplain: Low Mass at 5.30 p.m.

The exercises for the month of the Holy Name take place every morning at 7.30 a.m.

This day, October 25: Beginning of a Triduum in honour of St. Jude Apostle.

Coultions are heard daily in English, Chinese etc.

KIRK CHURCH, 20, Chatham Road, Kowloon—Mass with singing and sermon in Chinese 7.30 a.m.; Choral Mass with sermon in English, followed by the Benediction or the Blessed Sacrament 9 a.m.

This Sunday is dedicated by His Holiness the Pope to the propagation of faith.

Monday, at 7.30 a.m. High Requiem Mass.

Thus day, at 3.00 p.m. Meeting of the Children of Mary (Chapel Section).

Saturday, October 28—St. Simon and Jude, Apostles. At 7.30 a.m. High Mass. At 2.15 p.m. Catechism Classes and confessions for children.

The exercises for the month of the Holy Name take place every morning at 7.30 a.m. when the Rosary is said and Benediction given immediately after Mass.

ST. TELESIA'S CHURCH (Prince Edward Road, Kowloon)—Holy Mass, 7.15 a.m. Choral Mass with Sermon and Benediction, 8.30 a.m.; Roy Mass with Sermon, 10 a.m.; Catechism Classes in English and Chinese, 3 p.m. On Wednesdays Roy Mass at 7.30 a.m.

ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH (Broadway Rd., Happy Valley)—Patronal Feast of St. Margaret May 8 a.m.; Low Mass, 9.45 a.m. Rosary, Profession of Sermon in English and Chinese followed by solemn Benediction, 5 p.m.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTISTS, HONG KONG (A branch of The Mother Church, 31st Flt Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.)—Service 11 a.m. in French Bank Building (2nd floor), Queen's Road. The subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Christian Sciences churches on Sunday, October 21, is "The Truth of Deliverance." The Golden Text is, Mark 1:45. "The Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many." Responses vs Reading: Job 33:14, 22:30. Christian Science literature can be obtained on loan after the service. All are welcome.

HAD QUITE ENOUGH!

Washington, Oct. 20.—The War Labour Board has declined President Truman's invitation to submit its report while after its scheduled and by now liquidation. Associated Press.

Pro-Japanese Activity Brings Macao Arrests

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF MACAO, COMMANDER GABRIEL TEIXEIRA, WHO IS PAYING AN OFFICIAL COURTESY VISIT TO HONG KONG IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE LOCAL PRESS YESTERDAY SAID HE GRATIFIED TO FIND THE DAMAGE IN THE COLONY MUCH LESS SERIOUS THAN HE HAD EXPECTED.

"IT MIGHT EASILY HAVE BEEN WORSE," HIS EXCELLENCE SAID. "HE SAID HE HAD BEEN ABLE, READY, TO MAKE A FAIRY EXTENSIVE TOUR OF THE ISLAND, HAVING BEEN ROUND THE PEAK, THROUGH WANCHAI AND OVER THE TAIKOO DOCKS AREA."

Speaking on conditions in Macao, he said that population was still more than double normal, though there had been

Labour Scarcity In Lancashire

MANCHESTER, OCT. 20.—LABOUR SCARCITY, PARTICULARLY IN SPINNING, REMAINS THE MOST ACUTE PROBLEM IN THE COTTON INDUSTRY.

Labour returning from war-work and armed forces still hardly offsets retirements of the older workers.

Overseas orders are accumulating including orders from the South American and European markets which have been closed to Britain for several years.

Export allocations for the current quarter are unlikely to show any important aggregate increase and allocations to a new market, if any, are expected by only token quantities.

Spinners are of the opinion that a vital export drive cannot make headway unless the key men are demobilised under special arrangements. It is believed that a committee on working conditions now sitting will recommend a substantial wage increase throughout the cotton industry making the latter as attractive to workers as any other major industry but training of new workers would, anyway, take time.

The industry remains in receipt of Sir Stafford Cripps' "working party" which has now begun work.—Reuter.

First Dry Docking Here

First ship to be dry-docked at Hongkong since the re-occupation, the 8,000-ton oiler, Wave King, went in yesterday to undergo repairs to a damaged screw.

Capt. F. S. Wright, O.B.E., R.N., Capt. Superintendent of Hongkong and senior R.N. Officials watched the docking. Two tugs shepherded the Wave King, which had no power of its own to assist. The bows gently nosed the entrance to the dock and then the vessel was pulled into position by hawsers round the dock captains.

Comdr. S. J. Palmer, R.N., who

has been carrying out technical

duties at Portsmouth dockyard for the past four years then took over and the ship was slowly brought inside the dock and secured.

Divers of the Royal Marine

Engineers inspected the dock and found a foot of mud on the bottom still. A second diver had to be sent down to clear a way for the calisson to slip into position.

N.Y. STOCK MARKET

New York, Oct. 20.—

Late selling took the bullish edge off Friday's stock market session. While scattered new highs held, losses of fractions of 1/8 points predominated in all departments. There was a growing impression that prices have been rising too fast and too far, and it had a dampening influence on the market.

Assorted steels, motor liquor

and specialties rose in the morning, but offerings reduced them in the final hours.

Transfers totaled 1,730,000 shares. The Associated Press composite index of 60 stocks was off 1/40 at 44.44. Thirty industrial stocks quoted at 98.6, off 8.10. Fifteen railroads at 43.8 were off 7.10. Fifteen utilities at 29.4 were off 3.10. Casualties included U.S. Steel, Bethlehem, Du Pont, U.S. Rubber, Goodyear and Standard Oil. International Telephones dropped on word that negotiations for a large refunding loan had been canceled. Associated Press.

CUBAN SUGAR CROP

New York, Oct. 20.—

According to unconfirmed reports received here from Havana, the Commodity Credit corporation yesterday offered Cuban, 8.67% F.O.B. for the 1949 sugar crop. At the same time, it is reported that a proposal is to be presented to the Cuban Senate that immediate action be taken to defend Cuba's sugar industry in view of the bills pending in the U.S. Congress to exempt Philipine and Puerto Rico sugar from duties after the independence of those islands.—Reuter.

OIL FOR THE LANDS OF CHINA

New York, Oct. 20.—

The Journal of Commerce says that representatives of the Chinese government have approached several major U.S. oil companies with the intention that the Chinese oil production and refining operations in China

MACAO GOVERNOR'S DISCLOSURE

SCIENTISTS SLANG BILL

Washington, Oct. 20.

Two groups of scientists who helped make the atomic bomb urged the Administration to day to junk the proposed commission on atomic energy. They suggested a bill after "extended investigations" with stop gap legislation enabling the work to be carried on for six months. Associated Press.

QUEEN'S THEATRE

TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

NORMA SHEARER &

ROBERT TAYLOR

in

"ESCAPE"

An M-G-M Picture

Also

Latest News

A HARBOUR GOES TO FRANCE

(Epis of Invasion of Normandy)

and

"HORROR OF GERMAN INTERNMENT CAMPS"

(Belsen Camp Horror)

KING'S THEATRE

THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

WALLACE BEERY

in

"VIVA VILLA!"

with

FAY WRAY, LEO GARIBOLDI

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayor Picture

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

KOWLOON

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

ALEXANDER KORDA

presents

"THE THIEF OF BAGDAD"

in Magic Technicolor

starring

SABU, CONRAD VEIDT,

JUNE DUFFREZ

Released through United Artists

LEE THEATRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

"SCOTLAND YARD"

with

Nancy Kelly, Edmund Gwenn, &

John Loder

A 20th Century Fox Production

A Banker's Faus Stolen! The most

amazing mystery Scotland Yard

ever was asked to solve!

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

CECIL B. DE MILLE'S

"PLAINSMAN"

Starring

GARY COOPER

ARTHUR

A Paramount Picture

CENTRAL THEATRE

Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 25720

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

in

"OUR LITTLE GIRL"

with

ROSEMARY ASHES & JOEL McCREA

A 20th Century Fox Picture

Admission:

30 c., 60 c., \$1.00 & \$1.50

Including Tax.

DAIMLER

LANCHESTER

& B.S.A. CARS

KING MICHAEL LEFT UP IN THE AIR

THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS ARE BEING SEVERELY CRITICIZED HERE FOR THEIR FAILURE TO REPLY TO KING MICHAEL'S NOTE ASKING THEM TO CLARIFY THE INNER ALLIED ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE GROZA GOVERNMENT ACCORDING TO THE "NEW YORK TIMES." THIS HAS LEFT THE SITUATION UP IN THE AIR FOR SOME SIX WEEKS NOW AND THE POSITION IS AS AWKWARD FOR THE KING AS FOR THE CABINET.

Dock Strike Still Defies Settlement

LONDON, OCT. 20. LEADERS OF THE LONDON DOCK WORKERS ARGUED BEFORE A CHEERING CROWD OF 6,000 STRIKING STEVEDORES YESTERDAY THAT EMPLOYERS WERE "DELIBERATELY PROLONGING THE FOUR-WEEK-OLD STOPPAGE TO DISCREDIT AND SMASH BRITAIN'S NEW LABOUR GOVERNMENT."

The strikers demonstrated while ship stood in most of Britain's ports, awaiting unloading of badly needed supplies.

The Minister of labour told the Commons that the number now on strike totals 28,000.

Dock workers declared they would not unload ships diverted from Liverpool.

"Don't be misled," shouting a union leader to the demonstrators at the Tower of London; "The employers' policy is one of deliberate provocation. They want to stir up feeling against the government and the trade unions. This is the most critical dock walkout in 20 years." Associated Press.

BIRKENHEAD MEN GO BACK

Birkenhead dockers have decided to resume work tomorrow. The Clydeside strike was spread day when seven hundred men ceased work while Grangemouth is completely idle. Reuter.

Thousands of dock workers angered over the stalemate in their wage negotiations marched on Friday through traffic which became snarled in the street to the Tower of London. While the mass demonstration was proceeding 4,000 sailors tried to end effectively needed food left on ships by the 38,750 strikers. Associated Press.

New York Docks Busy Again

NEW YORK, OCT. 20. CARGOES WERE MOVING AGAIN IN NEW YORK HARBOUR TODAY AS AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOUR LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION REPORTED "EVERYBODY'S BACK" AFTER THEIR 18-DAY STRIKE.

The strike was over a demand for a new contract to provide standardized weights of cargo net loads. However, insurgent members continued their campaign to oust Joseph P. Ryan from his lifetime job as union president.

In the serious coal strike, one thousand of the 216,000 coal miners on strike 27 days returned to the pits, indicating that most of the strikers would be back on their jobs Monday, as ordered by President John F. Lewis. Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20. A Michigan power strike began cutting off heat in two cities yesterday, while the governor warned that the State would act to prevent its effects from spreading elsewhere in an area of 200,000 residents served by the company.

New York stevedores, whose strike of 18 days had tied up 40 ships, have returned to work elsewhere in the nation the American strike picture was unchanged. Associated Press.

Soviet Joins

Quebec, Oct. 20. The Head of the Soviet Delegation has announced that Russia would sign the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation Pact and thus receive full membership in the Organisation. Reuter.

Receipt of credentials of the Soviet Delegation to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation Conference was announced late yesterday. Reuter.

DR. HERKLOTS LEAVES

Mr. T. B. Wilson, general agent for the American President Lines, Ltd., director of Marman, H.K. China, Ltd., the H.K. & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., the "Star" Ferry Co. Ltd., and the China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co. Ltd., is reported to be on his way back to the Colony.

The Telecommunications Office of the Kwangtung Provincial Government has announced completion of repair on the telephone line between Canton and Bowloon.

There has as yet been no local announcement regarding this line.

A Montevideo message says that the situation in Buenos Aires on Friday night was very tense with the police inviting the people to return to their homes. Reuter.

CANTON RECONSTRUCTION

"Winning The War Is Only Half The Job"

Housing Shortage Acute Problem

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

WINNING THE WAR IS BUT HALF THE JOB. POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION MAY PROVE TO BE THE MORE DIFFICULT PART. IN THE CITY OF CANTON ALONE, REHABILITATION IS A GIANTIC TASK AS IN ALL WAR-TORN AREAS, HOUSING IS ONE OF THE MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS. HUNDREDS OF HOUSES WERE DAMAGED OR DEMOLISHED DURING THE WAR. TUNG SHAN AND OTHER FORMERLY THICKLY PEOPLED RESIDENTIAL AREAS IN THE SUBURBS ARE NOW DESERTED PLACES.

As a result, people now crowd into the city proper, where unscrupulous landlords extort high rents. A small flat of three rooms is let for over \$10,000 a month. Furthermore, these landlords invariably demand an advance payment of three months rent plus a big sum in "shoe-money."

There is such a shortage of houses that many well-to-do persons are forced to stay in hotels where a big room costs over \$1,000 a day. All the first-class hotels are fully occupied most of the time. The poorer people who cannot afford to pay such high rents are obliged to sleep in streets under verandas. The number of street-sleepers is steadily increasing.

A few days ago I saw a middle-aged man standing expressionless before his demo-ashed house. He had just returned from the north river to find his beautiful mansion in ruins. It had taken him twenty years of labour and thrift to build the house which he had enjoyed for only two years when the war began. Now he has to start all over again.

Very few among the former landowners are financially able to rebuild their houses. Even if they have the money, building materials are extremely difficult to obtain. So far as I know, the city authorities have not yet taken any steps towards solving the housing problem, for they have many other urgent matters in hand. It is hoped that they will give precedence to this problem, for the lack of living space is causing great misery to a large number of people.

FOOD PRICES

Prices of staple commodities have risen 30 to 100 per cent during the past fortnight. At the beginning of this month, one catty of rice cost \$35, now it costs \$50. Groundnut oil has, during the same period, risen from \$240 to \$480 per catty and pork from \$240 to \$450. Firewood costs \$1,500 for one hundred catties and is not easy to get.

Several reasons account for the rapid and steep rise in the prices of food and daily necessities. Firstly, there is an increased demand for these commodities owing to the rapid increase in population. Every day boats from the north, east and west rivers carry back thousands of people. Canton is now over-populated (900,000 according to the latest census), so because of a housing and food supply are concerned. Yet, there are still many people who have not come back, some of whom are on the way.

The demand will continue to increase if no new supplies are forthcoming. Secondly, there is the lack of means of transportation.

If ships bring in rice from Siam and French Indo-China, the price of rice is bound to fall.

NOTE REPLACEMENT

Thirdly, there is the replacement of puput bank-notes by central bank-notes. To offset the loss, in exchange (200 to 1), merchants are obliged to raise the price of their goods. Fourthly, a group of people with plenty of money to spend also help to raise prices. Government and bank officials from Chungking, officers of the New First Army, etc. are paid according to the Chungking standard which is much higher than the salary paid by local institutions. They find it not every thing in Canton cheaper than in Chungking and so spend their money freely.

Fortunately, the provincial authorities are now doing their best to check the rise in prices. A committee has been appointed to attend to this important matter and a sum of \$150,000 has been allotted to stabilize and to reduce prices. The government has also appropriated large sums of money to buy up surplus food and fuel to relieve the poor people. Thanks to their efforts, prices are beginning to fall again.

COMMUNICATIONS

At present, only three hurtuats are running, one from Han Min Rd. to Dr. Po Lin, one from the Park to Grand Theatre, and one from Fan Yen Rd. to Che Wan. The fare is only \$10 but it is not easy to get on a hurtu. There are few companies to take for a seat. Women and children have little chance of riding otherwise. There are plenty of cyclo-shaws in the city, but they are quite expensive.

It costs \$10 to go from Kowloon Hotel to the Grand Theatre. Most of the roads are rugged and need urgent repair.

The government has decided to appropriate \$10,000,000 for repairing roads in the more important parts of the city, but according to the Public Works

R.A.F. Can Put Out Hot Soccer Team

HONG KONG SHOULD BE SEEING SOCCER OF A HIGHER STANDARD THAN IN ITS PREVIOUS SPORTING HISTORY, WHEN THE SERVICES GET PROPERLY ORGANISED.

Among the 4,000 R.A.F. personnel in the Colony for instance, there are a dozen or more players who have turned out for English and Scottish League clubs, so that when a full R.A.F. side is turned out it should be well worth watching.

Team selectors are, in fact, already getting down to work, and with view to choosing the Royal Air Force XI, a trial match between Possibles and Probables is to be played on the Club de Recreio ground on Sunday next, kick-off 5.15.

The teams chosen are as follows, the brackets indicating teams played for in England:

Possibles: Byers, Lennox (St. Mirren), Simons (Plymouth Argyle), Dawn, Rhodes (Notts County), Smith (Manchester United), Boyd, Banks, Caldwell (Walsall), Lothian, Weaver.

Probables: Pope; Butler (Peterborough), Shanklin (Scotsman schoolboy international); Bennett (Nuneaton), Cooper, Lewis; Sinclair (East Fife), Brand (Queen o' South), Stokes (Third Lanark), Hancorn, Breeds.

Reserves: Evans, Peters, Hughes, Stutt (Preston North End), Davies and Bratt (England schoolboy international).

The match will be in the hands of Referee Anderson, who officiated at many Services international games in Italy.

The team chosen as the result of the Trial will, under present arrangements, meet the Royal Navy in an Inter-Services match, also on the Club de Recreio ground, King's Park, Kowloon, at 5.15, on Sunday, November 11.

The Royal Air Force is also organising its own Soccer League and two divisions have been formed.

The Chairman of the R.A.F. Central Committee for the control of Association football is Squadron Leader Rosenvinge, of 558 Wing H.Q., Prince Edward Road, and Q.M.C. Secretary is Pilot Officer Crozier, of 347 Wing, R.A.F. In charge of match arrangements is Warrant Officer Komp.

Open Tennis Tournaments Advocated

SYDNEY, OCT. 20. THE AUSTRALIAN DAVID CUP PLAYER, ADRIAN QUIST, IN AN ARTICLE IN TO-DAY'S "SYDNEY SUN" ADVOCATES OPEN TOURNAMENT.

Competitions for both amateurs and professionals should be an objective in post-war tennis.

Quist said: "Professional arguments for open tournaments is sound and based on common sense. It should be the aim of major organisations controlling the game to change the British, French, Australian and United States championships into open tournaments and to settle for all time the argument between professionals and amateurs."

Quist added: "I have endeavoured to adopt a broad-minded outlook but it is time that the controlling bodies have serious consideration to the position created by the professional game stealing the finest amateurs."

He urged that the Greek election should be postponed until May because in January the roads would be frozen over and the villages, where resistance had its greatest support, would be isolated and unable to vote.

Mr. McNeil replied that, when the Greek Regent was in England, British representations were that there should be wide amnesty from which collaborators should be excluded.

The Greek Government, however, resisted the British proposals, maintaining that, if all were so freed, the people would take what they considered justice into their own hands.

Mr. McNeil said that the Greek election was properly a matter for the Greek Government but he thought Mr. Wilkes had made a good case which the British Government would be glad to consider.

Italy ACCEPTED

Paris, Oct. 20. Italy was re-admitted to the International Labour Organisation, from which she withdrew in 1932, at the I.L.O. Conference to-day.

Senator Albert Thomas, Democrat for Utah and United States Government Delegate, declared: "We do not condone the acts of the Fascist Government of Italy, but the recent Italian Government and the great masses of the Italian people have repudiated these acts."

Reuter.

DISAPPOINTMENT

Berlin, Oct. 20.

With regard to the cancellation of the Anglo-Soviet football match a Russian official said to day that owing to demobilisation, it was impossible for us to find a team.

British army football circles are very disappointed as they were looking forward to a good match. Reuter.

Jap. War Trials Soon

TOKYO, OCT. 20.

WAR TRIALS OF THE FIRST 2,000 JAPANESE TO FACE CHARGES WHICH INCLUDE HEINOUS ATROCITIES ARE EXPECTED TO BEGIN IN THE NEAR 60 DAYS.

Approximately 500 suspects are now in custody and more are being taken daily.

Class Three cases possibly will be started within three weeks, reported Col. Alva Carpenter, the Army Attorney directing preparation of the cases.

Class Three cases are those of Japanese accused of actually committing crimes such as bouding, ducing at the behest of superiors. Associated Press.

DR. HERKLOTS LEAVES

Washington, Oct. 20.

Gen. H. H. Arnold, commander of the Strategic Air Forces, told Senators on Friday that V-2 bombs had been perfected so that they could travel 3,000 miles. He said the only defense was a powerful air force which could quickly destroy the source. Associated Press.

T. B. WILSON ON THE WAY

London, Oct. 20.

Mr. T. B. Wilson, general agent for the American President Lines, Ltd., director of Marman, H.K. China, Ltd., the H.K. & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., the "Star" Ferry Co. Ltd., and the China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co. Ltd., is reported to be on his way back to the Colony.

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RADIO

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1945.

ZBZ HONGKONG Broadcasting on Frequencies of 690 Kilocycles and from 19.80-1.80 p.m., 6.30-7.00 p.m. and 9.00-10.30 p.m. on 8.47 Megacycles.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Competitions of Debating.

London, Oct. 20.

Russell Smith, executive vice-president of the Bank of America, said American capital would seek investment throughout the world when normal trade and diplomatic relations are restored. Associated Press.

U.S. READY TO MAKE INVESTMENTS

London, Oct. 20.

Russell Smith, executive vice-president of the Bank of America, said American capital would seek investment throughout the world when normal trade and diplomatic relations are restored. Associated Press.

1.10 p.m.—Albert Sandler (Violin) and H. O. Oberst.

1.10 p.m.—Harry Roy & His Orchestra in Dance Music.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

2.00 p.m.—Studio—Church So. Woo.

2.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

7.10 p.m.—Competitors of Black with the Fair Maid of Berk's Auto & Records from "Caravan".

7.45 p.m.—Light October Selections.

8.15 p.m.—Caterpillar Program of Design Model from "Giant" to "Elgar".

9.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

9.10 p.m.—Musical Comedy Program.

10.00 p.m.—Londo Nira.

10.00 p.m.—Tiger—Song in E Minor (Violin). Reuter.

10.30 p.m.—Close Down.

San Francisco, Oct. 20.

Some of Friday's collegiate football games St. Mary's, Pacific, U.C.L.A., Santa Clara, West Virginia, Denver, Drake, Associated Press.

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